

PEOPLE'S VOICE.

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WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

WORK TO BE DONE.

What the Coming Session of Congress Will Have to Do.

The Last Session of the Fifty-second Congress Will Meet December 5.—The Washburn Option Bill to Be Acted Upon.

Closing Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—On Monday, December 5, three weeks from now, the Fifty-second congress will meet in final session. In the interest which has centered around the probable make up and action of the Fifty-third congress sight has been lost for the time of the important work yet remaining uncompleted on the calendar of the Fifty-second congress.

One of the first matters to be brought before the senate will be the Washburn anti-option bill which has already passed the house, and has shown that it has a clear majority in favor of its passage in the senate. The title of the bill is "H. R. 784, an act defining 'options' and 'futures,' imposing special taxes on dealers therein and requiring such persons engaged in selling certain products to obtain license, and for other purposes." Its provisions are so sweeping that they would practically, it is charged, shut up the Chicago wheat pit, the New Orleans cotton exchange and other institutions of like character. A strong opposition to the bill was developed in the senate, but there was still a stronger movement in its favor. Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, who had the bill in charge, only consented to lay it aside to allow an adjournment of congress, when August had far advanced, on condition that it should be made the first special order for the next session and should be fought out to a finish. This accordingly has to be done. The senate has a number of other important house bills on its calendar, including the "free wool bill" and other so-called "popgun" tariff repeal measures of the house. These have slumbered hitherto in the committee on finance, but a determined effort will no doubt be made to bring them out and to send them up to the president for his action. The house may possibly be given an opportunity to reconsider the action and to take up the senate's free coinage of silver bill. The silver men will try to bring this about.

The appropriations for the current year will probably evoke little discussion except in one important respect. Secretary of the Treasury Foster, to whom the law requires that all estimates shall be sent prior to the meeting of congress, has already intimated informally that those estimates will simply be a duplication of the appropriations which congress has already agreed to be necessary for this year, and that no recommendations will be made for any increase of expenditure or force. The exception, upon which a lively discussion will be looked for, is that part of the sundry civil bill which makes appropriation for expenses of United States courts, commissioners, and marshals and deputy marshals.

Mr. Allison stated to the senate when reporting the sundry civil bill, as agreed upon in conference, that the reductions made by the house would inevitably result in a deficiency. The senate wished to appropriate \$200,000 for "fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies." The house cut the amount down to \$75,000 and stuck to that figure. The senate gave \$145,000 for fees of United States commissioners; the house knocked off \$45,000. The senate appropriated \$225,000 for fees of clerks, etc. The house reduced the amount to \$175,000. Any attempt to appropriate for deficiencies under these heads will assuredly precipitate a debate which will surely up the whole question of the election laws and their enforcement.

In the absence of Mr. Allison in Europe attending to his duties as a member of the international monetary conference, Mr. Hale, of Maine, will be acting chairman of the senate committee on appropriations.

RIOT AT HOMESTEAD.

A Sunday Outbreak Which at One Time Looked Alarming, But Which Only Resulted in Several Bruised Heads and a Few Arrests.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 14.—Not since the famous 6th of July were flying bullets so plentiful as yesterday afternoon. Inside of twenty minutes over 500 shots were fired and Fourth avenue was in a wild state of panic and disorder.

Rumors are plentiful about persons being wounded, but the only ones seriously hurt apparently are three strikers, named McFadden, Jones and Priehard. They have all flesh wounds. Three negroes were also badly beaten. The fight started on Fourth avenue about 4:30 o'clock. Two colored men who worked in the mill were walking toward the mill when they met a striker, who said something to them.

They replied and the striker knocked one down. With the same extraordinary suddenness which always characterizes Homestead, so far as the gathering of crowds is concerned, about twenty persons, including children and women, assembled in a few moments. Both negroes fought hard, but stones began to fly and the men were beating them, when one colored man drew a revolver and opened fire.

By this time there were fully 500 persons on the streets, and the bullets whistling over their heads started a panic. Three men knelt down the second negro, and when he arose he had two revolvers in his hands. He started to run, shooting wildly back as he did so.

The negroes fled to their boarding house pursued by a mob. Eleven of them were arrested, seven of whom had cut on their heads. In a short time everything was quiet.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Democrats Will Have a Majority in the House.

The following is an estimate prepared from the latest dispatches of the complexion of the next house of representatives. It is necessarily incomplete, but will probably prove approximately correct:

STATES.	DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.	MAJOR.
Alabama	10	10	10
Arkansas	10	10	10
California	10	10	10
Colorado	10	10	10
Connecticut	10	10	10
Delaware	10	10	10
Florida	10	10	10
Georgia	10	10	10
Idaho	10	10	10
Illinois	10	10	10
Indiana	10	10	10
Iowa	10	10	10
Kansas	10	10	10
Kentucky	10	10	10
Louisiana	10	10	10
Maine	10	10	10
Maryland	10	10	10
Massachusetts	10	10	10
Michigan	10	10	10
Minnesota	10	10	10
Mississippi	10	10	10
Missouri	10	10	10
Montana	10	10	10
Nebraska	10	10	10
Nevada	10	10	10
New Hampshire	10	10	10
New Jersey	10	10	10
New York	10	10	10
North Carolina	10	10	10
North Dakota	10	10	10
Ohio	10	10	10
Oregon	10	10	10
Pennsylvania	10	10	10
Rhode Island	10	10	10
South Carolina	10	10	10
South Dakota	10	10	10
Tennessee	10	10	10
Texas	10	10	10
Vermont	10	10	10
Virginia	10	10	10
Washington	10	10	10
West Virginia	10	10	10
Wisconsin	10	10	10
Wyoming	10	10	10
Total	225	225	225

The latest figuring on the senate gives the democrats 41 members, the republicans 40 and the populists 4, which, if correct, gives the senate to the democrats with the casting vote of the vice president.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Bandits Again Raid the Santa Fe at Wharton, L. T.

GETTIE, Ok., Nov. 11.—For the fourth time within two years the Santa Fe south bound train has been robbed at Wharton, a lonely little station in the Cherokee strip, forty miles south of here.

As the train pulled up there the brakeman, who had first alighted, was knocked senseless by a blow from the butt end of a revolver. In an instant a dozen shots were fired and two men jumped aboard the engine and, with drawn revolvers, ordered the engineer to pull out.

A third man uncoupled the express car from the train, and it was run a mile into the woods. The robbers then attached a dynamite cartridge to the side of the express car and compelled the engineer to touch it off.

A terrific explosion followed, blowing out the car door, breaking every window and shattering the whole side of the car. With an oath, the bandits leaped into the car and ordered Express Messenger George Wagoner to hand out the money in the safe. Being assured that he did not know the combination, they made an unsuccessful effort to force open the safe.

Taking possession of the guns and revolvers of the train men as their only booty, the robbers rode off leisurely. The engineer backed up and secured the rest of the train and then came on here, the train arriving at 2 a. m., with everybody in a badly demoralized condition.

REAR END COLLISION.

Railroad Accident in Iowa—Four Passengers Killed or Injured.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 11.—A fearful catastrophe occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Highland Center, a small station on that road north of this city. A fast freight dashed into the caboose of a local freight standing on the track, telescoping the caboose and four cars. The caboose caught fire and the scene which followed was heartrending. Four people were burned alive and a number of others had narrow escapes. The caboose was telescoped by a car of grain, wedging in four people on the right side. The dead are:

Miss Lizzie Butler, of Ottumwa.
Mrs. Jones, of Ottumwa.
Unknown woman and man.
Injured: Mrs. Pickett, of Ottumwa.
Miss Lizzie Cozy.

Missouri's Congressmen.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—The state congressional election has resulted as follows:

First district, William H. Hatch, dem.; Second, U. S. Hall, dem.; Third, A. M. Dockery, dem.; Fourth, J. N. Burnes, dem.; Fifth, J. C. Tarsney, dem.; Sixth, D. A. DeArmond, dem.; Seventh, John T. Heard, dem.; Eighth, R. P. Bland, dem.; Ninth, Champ Clark, dem.; Tenth, D. Bartholds, rep.; Eleventh, Charles F. Joy, rep.; Twelfth, Seth Cobb, dem.; Thirteenth, R. W. Fyan, dem.; Fourteenth, Marsh Arnold, dem.; Fifteenth, Charles Morgan, dem. In the Eleventh district Joy, rep., claims a majority of 49 over O'Neill, dem., and if Joy gets the certificate O'Neill declares he will contest his election.

End of the strike.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The great labor strike which was begun on October 22 has ended in the virtual defeat of the Amalgamated council, the strikers and unionism.

The sudden termination of the strike was due almost entirely to the prompt action of Gov. Foster, who came here Tuesday and after looking over the field, ordered all the militia in the state here, and issued a proclamation virtually putting the city under state control, and at the same time, notified the strike leaders that he would hold them strictly accountable for any bloodshed.

W. C. Greene, of Richmond, Ind., surprised his friends by wedding Mrs. Laura Edings, of Springfield, O., who was recently pardoned by the governor and released from the penitentiary, where she was serving a long term for the murder of her husband.

FINALLY SETTLED.

Cleveland Carries the Election By a Decided Majority.

He Secures New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Illinois, Wisconsin, Part of Michigan and the Solid South—Congress Democratic.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The vote in this city, with three districts missing, is Cleveland 174,885, Harrison 99,785. Plurality for Cleveland, 75,100. Cleveland carries Brooklyn by over 25,000. His majority in the state is fully 45,000. The democrats will elect 20 congressmen and the republicans 14. Legislature democratic.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—This city and Cook county gives Cleveland about 32,000 majority. He will carry the state by about 30,000. Altgeld and entire democratic state ticket elected. Legislature democratic and the congressional delegation will probably be 13 democrats and 10 republicans.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.—The populist state and electoral tickets and candidate for congressman at large have been elected by a majority of probably 4,000. Republicans generally concede that they have lost the state and differ only as to the size of the majority. Harris (at large), Jerry Simpson, Baker, Hudson and Davis, populists, and Broderick, Curtis and Funston, republicans, elected to congress. The second district (Funston's) is, however, not conceded by the populists. Legislature close and in doubt.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 11.—The returns of the state of Minnesota have been canvassed at the county seats to-day. Harrison carried the state by 10,000 on five electors and by 11,000 on the other four. The fusion electors ran behind the Cleveland electors in twenty counties of the state, Nelson, rep., is elected governor by a plurality of 14,000. The democrats elect all of the supreme court judges. This gives the democrats three out of five judges in the court, the first time in the history of the state that they have had a majority. Four republicans, two democrats and one populist elected to congress.

Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 12.—Seven counties of Nebraska have not been heard from in the way of election figures, but they are all border counties and cast very light votes and will not change the result. Harrison carries the state by about 1,800 while the republican state ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 9,000 to 10,000. The state senate stands: Republicans, 14; democrats, 5; independents, 10. House: Republicans, 48; democrats, 12; independents, 10.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Returns up to 6 o'clock this afternoon, all but thirty-nine precincts in San Francisco and 538 outside precincts, give Harrison 108,730; Cleveland, 105,637; Weaver, 29,997. Harrison's plurality, 3,093. The remaining San Francisco precincts will not be counted until next Monday, when the official count begins. The present indications are that the republicans have carried the state by a small plurality on the presidential vote.

North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 11.—Returns to-day make the defeat of the republican state ticket certain, except secretary of state, but the legislature will be republican on joint ballot by at least twenty, thus insuring the election of a United States senator. Johnson, for congress, is elected by a small majority. Weaver electors probably chosen.

Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 11.—It now seems almost certain that the democrats will control the legislature on joint ballot. It will take thirty-six votes to elect a senator. The democrats have ten state senators sure and a chance for one more. They are sure of twenty-five members of the house, with three members yet in doubt. Harrison electors chosen.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 12.—The vote in Ohio is very close and will require the official count to determine the result. The electoral vote will probably be divided between Cleveland and Harrison. Democrats elect 11 and republicans 10 congressmen.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—The state goes for Cleveland by about 8,500. Legislature largely democratic in both branches. The congressional delegation is 11 democrats, 2 republicans.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 11.—National and state democratic ticket elected by increased majority. Congress, 8 democrats, 2 republicans.

Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—Missouri gives Cleveland 35,000 majority. Stone, democrat, for governor, elected by fully 30,000 over Warner. Congress, 12 democrats, two republicans.

Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—State goes for Harrison. Two republicans elected to congress.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 11.—Harrison carries Iowa by about 22,000. Republicans elect 10 congressmen and democrats 1.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.—Cleveland carries Wisconsin by about 5,000. Legislature democratic on joint ballot. Six democrats and 4 republicans elected to congress.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.—Cleveland carries the state by a good majority. Legislature democratic. Congress, 10 democrats.

Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—Republicans carry the state by about 15,000. Republicans elect 9 and the democrats 5 presidential electors. Congress, 5 democrats, 7 republicans.

Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10.—The state goes for Cleveland by about 5,000. Morris, democrat, elected governor by a clear majority. Legislature apparently

democratic. Three democrats and one republican elected to congress.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The state goes for Harrison but re-elects Russell, democrat, governor by about 2,000. For congress 7 republicans and 6 democrats elected.

Nevada.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 2.—State goes for Weaver. Congressman elected a free silver people's party man.

Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 12.—Harrison's electors are chosen by about 500. Osborne, democrat, for governor has about 2,000 plurality. Legislature republican on joint ballot by one vote. Clark, republican, elected to congress.

Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 10.—Vermont gives Harrison the usual republican majority and elects 2 republican congressmen.

New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 10.—The state goes for Harrison by 2,000. Probably no choice for governor. Republicans elect the two congressmen.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Cleveland carries the state by 7,500. Werts, democrat, elected governor. Legislature, democratic. Democrats elect 5 and republicans 3 congressmen.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Harrison carries the state by about 65,000. Republicans elect 8 and democrats 24 congressmen.

Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 11.—State goes for Cleveland by 100,000. Hogg, regular democrat, elected governor by 75,000 and congressmen all democrats. The vote for Nugent, people's party candidate for governor is a surprise. It will be near 75,000.

Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 11.—Weaver carries Colorado by 6,000 or 7,000. Legislature people's party and two people's party congressmen elected.

West Virginia.

WHEELING, Nov. 11.—The state goes for Cleveland by about 3,500. Legislature democratic. Four democratic congressmen.

Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 11.—Total vote of state: Cleveland, 15,573; Harrison, 18,067. Cleveland's plurality, 2,527. Congressmen democratic.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 11.—State goes for Cleveland by over 20,000. Six democrats elected to congress.

South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11.—The state gives Cleveland a large majority and elects 6 democrats and 1 alliance to congress.

Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—Georgia goes democratic by a large majority and sends a solid delegation to congress. Tom Watson defeated.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11.—Cleveland has about 35,000 majority. Ten democrats and one republican elected to congress.

Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 11.—The state goes for Cleveland by 47,000 and elects 9 democrats to congress.

Idaho.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Nov. 11.—The Weaver electors are probably chosen, but the state ticket is republican. One republican congressman is elected.

Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 11.—Washington gives Harrison a substantial majority and elects two republicans to congress.

Other States.

In addition to the above Maine goes solidly republican. Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina give heavy democratic majorities. Oregon goes republican. South Dakota goes republican by 7,000 or 8,000.

The Electoral College.

The following tabulated statement gives the vote for president in 1888 and the vote in 1892, as far as indicated by unofficial returns. Ohio is left doubtful:

STATES.	Vote in 1888.	Vote in 1892.
Alabama	10	10
Arkansas	7	7
California	9	9
Colorado	3	3
Connecticut	6	6
Delaware	3	3
Florida	9	9
Georgia	12	12
Idaho	3	3
Illinois	22	22
Indiana	13	13
Iowa	12	12
Kansas	9	9
Kentucky	12	12
Louisiana	8	8
Maine	3	3
Maryland	8	8
Massachusetts	14	14
Michigan	13	13
Minnesota	10	10
Mississippi	9	9
Missouri	10	10
Montana	3	3
Nebraska	7	7
Nevada	3	3
New Hampshire	4	4
New Jersey	10	10
New York	36	36
North Carolina	11	11
North Dakota	3	3
Ohio	23	23
Oregon	7	7
Pennsylvania	30	30
Rhode Island	4	4
South Carolina	9	9
South Dakota	3	3
Tennessee	12	12
Texas	13	13
Vermont	4	4
Virginia	12	12
Washington	6	6
West Virginia	11	11
Wisconsin	11	11
Wyoming	3	3
Total	401	401
Necessary to elect	205	205

Little Interruption of Business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The presidential election has interrupted business to some extent in all parts of the country during the past week, but by no means as much as usual, and at nearly all points the volume of trade has been fairly maintained and the unprecedented activity of industrial has only been interrupted by the election holiday. The money markets have not been disturbed, though working somewhat closer at several important points, and foreign necessities and the scarcity of commercial bills have caused some decline in foreign exchange.

SOME NEW PROVERBS.

LIKE weeds in a garden of roses are licentious thoughts in the mind.
He who yields one step to evil, must go back ten steps to get it again.
Honor for the brave, fame for the wise, and confusion to the bearer of tales.
A foot's head turns at every sound, but a wise man's eyes look straight before him.
A bold man is the hope of his cause, but timidity promotes neither honor nor integrity.
The charm of woman is loveliness, but strength is the glory of man.—Chinago Interior.
A thought on the good is a seed of life; but alliance with temptation is a snare laid at the gate of hell.
DAVID C. COOK.

The Pioneer Publisher of Sunday School Literature.

David C. Cook, of Chicago, the widely-known publisher of Sunday-school literature, was born in East Worcester, New York, in 1850, a son of E. S. Cook, a Methodist minister, and from a child a member of the church and Sunday-school. He began working in the Sunday-school in Chicago at the age of seventeen, teaching in his own church school and at the same time in one, and much of the time two, mission schools meeting at different hours.